(ग) सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

**विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री साथ में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (प्रो० एम०जी०के० मेनन)** : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) परमाणु ऊर्जा नियामक बोर्ड ने न्यूक्लियर संस्थानों में विकिरण संबंधी काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के शरीर में जाने वाली विकिरण की मात्रा के आंकड़ों की समीक्षा की है । भारत में परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्रों के कर्मचारियों को प्रभावित करने वाली विकिरण की मात्रा (मैन-रैम) का योग इस कारण से अधिक है कि बिजलीघरों में रख-रखाव के काम पर अधिक संख्या में कर्मचारी लगाए जाते हैं । तथापि, यह पाया गया है कि यदि संयंत्र के प्रत्येक कार्मिक पर पड़ने वाली विकिरण की मात्रा की संख्या को अलग से लिया जाए तो वह मात्रा आमतौर पर निर्धारित सीमा के भीतर ही रहती है । परमाणु ऊर्जा नियामक बोर्ड का विचार यह है कि विकिरण की कुल मिलाकर मात्रा जोकि प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को प्रभावित करने वाली विकिरण की औसत मात्रा को कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या से गुणा करने पर प्राप्त होती है, को और भी कम किया जा सकता है ।

(ग) न्यूक्लियर पावर कारपोरेशन द्वारा व्यवसाय से पहले वाले विकिरण के सामूहिक प्रभाव को कम करने के लिए निम्नलिखित कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं :—

1. कार्मिकों को कई तरह के कामों का प्रशिक्षण देना ताकि विकिरण संबंधी कार्यों पर लगाए जाने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या को कम से कम किया जा सके,

2. अनुरक्षण संबंधी कार्यों के लिए अपनाए जाने वाले तरीकों और औजारों को नया रूप देना ताकि वे कार्य तेजी से और दूर से नियंत्रित किये जा सके,

3. दीर्घकालीन उपाय के रूप में, प्रारम्भिक शीतलक प्रणाली को विसदूषित करना, और

4. इस बात को सख्ती से लागू करना कि इस व्यवसाय में लगे कार्मिक प्लास्टिक सूटों जैसे कपड़े पहनें जो कि विकिरण से बचाव करते हैं ।

**Report on the delineation of new Hill areas**

1771. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert group set up by Government regarding delineation of *new Hill areas has submitted its report* to the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report has been processed and final decisions are awaited.

**Measures to achieve cent-percent literacy**

1772. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY:

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ernakulam district in Kerala has achieved hundred per cent literacy;

(b) if so, what measures were taken to achieve this; and

(c) whether Government are contemplating to implement the same measures in the remaining 438 districts in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The campaign for total literacy in Ernakulam District had, *inter alia* the following special features:—

(i) The entire district was taken as the unit for the coverage of the campaign.

(ii) The objective of total literacy was to be achieved within the shortest possible time.

(iii) The entire campaign was carried out by voluntary workers.

(iv) The local bodies with elected representatives were directly in charge of the implementation of the programme.

(v) For motivation of illiterates a mass upsurge was created in the district by intensive publicity and field work.

(vi) The district administration was fully involved in the campaign.

(vii) Serious effort was made to enlist the active cooperation of all concerned, including the political parties, voluntary agencies and Government employees, etc.

(c) Several State Governments have taken steps for eradication of illiteracy in well-defined areas. These include the following:—

*GOA*:

A project for achieving 100 per cent literacy in the entire State by January 1991 has been taken up by the State Government.

*GUJARAT*:

The Sakshartha Abhiyan launched by the Government of Gujarat and the Gujarat Vidyapeeth in May 1988 aims at making 35 lakh adults literate by July 1990.

*KERALA*:

The State Government is launched a campaign for complete eradication of illiteracy in the entire State of Kerala.

*KARNATAKA*:

The State Government proposes to take up two districts, Bijapur and South Kanara, for total eradication of illiteracy by February 1991.

*ORISSA*:

The State Government has launched a mass programme for 100 per cent literacy in 70 community development blocks by mobilising voluntary agencies, industrial organisations, students, etc.

*PONDICHERRY*:

A voluntary agency, named PUDUVAI ARIVOLI IYAKKAM SOCIETY, has undertaken a project for achieving 100 per cent literacy in the Union Territory by 1990-91.

*UTTAR PRADESH*:

The State Government has undertaken an experimental project to achieve 100 per cent literacy in 6 blocks of Mirzapur District in 3 phases with a coverage of 6.00 lakh illiterate adults. A separate project for covering 1.50 lakh illiterates in the age-group 6-35 in 400 villages of 4 blocks in the newly created district of Sonlehadra is proposed to be undertaken by a voluntary agency named Banvasi Seva Ashram, Govindpur.

*WEST BENGAL*:

The State Government had formulated a plan for complete eradication of illiteracy in one-third of the Community Development blocks in the State, *i.e.* 140 blocks. Of these, 20 have been taken up for implementation of Adult Education programme through Panchayati Raj institutions.